

993 Old Eagle School Road, Suite 415 Wayne, PA 19087-1710

> (610) 971-0900 FAX: (610) 971-9715

BRPH/51-12-6-5

Project Number 5333

December 3, 1996

Mr. Brian Helland, Code 1812 Senior Environmental Engineer Northern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command 10 Industrial Highway Mailstop 82 Lester, Pennsylvania 19113

Reference:

CLEAN Contract No N62472-90-D-1298

Contract Task Order No. 226

Subject:

Response To NJDEP Comments

Phase I UST RI Report for Building 566 NWS Earle, Colts Neck, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Helland:

Brown & Root (B&R) Environmental hereby provides the following responses to the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) November 14, 1996 comments on the subject report. The responses are based on our telephone conversation with Mr. Robert Marcolina of November 22, 1996.

General Comment:

NJDEP will not require submission of a revised RI Report. B&R Environmental will provide a detailed response letter (this correspondence), that indicates the NJDEP's comment followed by the response. The Department's primary concern is that continuity remains during information transfers between Navy contractors. The Navy agrees to take necessary action to ensure that responses to NJDEP comments on the RI Report are clearly transferred to other site contractors.

Comment 1:

In B&R Environmental's October 11, 1995 correspondence to you, there was an initial screening of Remedial Action Alternatives which including Bioventing, Biosparging, etc. On Page 2-25 of this report, B&R Environmental recommend that a revised Remedial Action Alternatives should focus only on natural attenuation and free product removal. B&R Environmental should elaborate as to why active remediation of contamination bound in the soil matrix was no longer considered. Any free-product removal alternative should also include investigation of the septic tank (see Comment #3).

Response:

The NJDEP will approve the general remedial action scenario described in the RI Report provided that free-product removal is followed up by soil sampling to determine contaminant concentration in soils within the drainage field. The need to consider active soil remediation alternatives will be evaluated based on the "post-free-product removal" soil sample results.



BRPH/51-12-6-5
Brian Helland
Senior Environmental Engineer
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Company
December 3, 1996 - Page 2

Comment 2:

In Brown and Root Environmental's June 2, 1995 correspondence to you, there was mention of the presence of a "green liquid" and that a sample of this "green liquid" was taken. What were the analytical results of this green liquid? What proposed actions will be taken since this green liquid was found?

Response:

The analytical results of free-product samples obtained by B&R Environmental are described below. In general, the sample results do not indicate the need to change the remedial scenario described in the RI Report.

The "green liquid" was observed and sampled during B&R Environmental's field investigation performed on May 2nd and 3rd, 1995. The original intent of the field investigation was to delineate the horizontal extent of the soil contamination at and around the septic tank and drainage field. However, site conditions precluded delineation sampling. In particular, several days of rain had occurred just prior to May 2nd, and a leaking water supply line was discovered near the site. The combination of rain and leaking water line flooded the site. B&R Environmental noted saturated soil indicative of shallow groundwater within inches of the surface.

B&R Environmental obtained two samples from the drainage field in areas with obvious signs of free-product. The first sample, designated 566-TCLP-0101, was collected from a seep area at the down-slope side of the drainage field. This sample was identified as dark gray to black sandy clay soil. The second sample, designated 566-US-01, was collected from a small seep of "green liquid" near the southwest corner of the drainage field. This sample was identified as multi-phased, consisting of oil, greenish-gray liquid and gray sediment. Refer to Attachment 1 for a copy of the sample log sheets and field log-book entries for these samples. Refer to Attachment 2 for a copy of the laboratory data sheets.

Sample 566-TCLP-0101 Laboratory Results

Sample 566-TCLP-0101 was analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds and pesticides. Volatile, semivolatile organics and pesticides were not detected. The only metals detected were barium, cadmium and mercury. The levels of these metals were all below maximum concentrations for the toxicity characteristic.

Sample 566-US-01 Laboratory Results

The solid and liquid-phase portions of Sample 566-US-01 were analyzed separately. The solid phase was analyzed for target analyte list (TAL) metals, cyanide, and target compound list (TCL) semi-volatile organics plus a library search for 15 tentatively identified compounds (TICs). The liquid phase was analyzed for TAL metals, TCL volatiles plus a library search for 10 TICs and semivolatiles plus 15 TICs. In general, both solid and liquid phase sample results indicate similar compounds that are commonly associated with fuel oil.

Comment 3:

Brown and Root Environmental's October 11, 1995 correspondence included the task of investigating the existing septic tank and possible drainage of that tank if necessary. No mention of this task was included in this report. Please explain.

B&R Environmental's October 11, 1995 correspondence was prepared prior to performing the interim actions. While interviewing the Navy's on-site plumbing maintenance personnel during interim actions, it



BRPH/51-12-6-5
Brian Helland
Senior Environmental Engineer
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Company
December 3, 1996 - Page 3

was determined that the facility personnel had been pumping the septic tank out on a routine basis. These actions were apparently required due to the leaking water line that continually filled the septic tank.

The RI Report documents this information in the first sentence of the last paragraph on page 1-19.

Comment 4:

In order to control contaminant migration, it is recommended that the Navy implement some type of interim remedial action that would capture the petroleum product emanating from the "seeps" located downgradient form the septic field.

The Navy plans to implement corrective actions (free-product removal) during the spring of 1997. Based on this schedule, the NJDEP will not require additional interim actions at the seep areas.

B&R Environmental trusts that this information adequately addresses the NJDEP's comments. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 610-971-0900, if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Richard J/Gorrell Project Manager

RJG/dhn

c: Greg Goepfert, NWS Earle

John Trepanowski, P.E., B&R Environmental Michael Turco, P.E., DEE, B&R Environmental

Russel Turner, B&R Environmental

ATTACHMENT 1

SAMPLE LOG SHEETS AND LOG-BOOK ENTREE FOR FREE PRODUCT SAMPLES



HALLIBURTON N Environmental Corpora	SAMPLE L Surface ! Subsurfa Sedimen Lagoon . Other	ice Soil it / Pond	Page of Case # By		
Project Site Name NWS Ear NUS Source No. 566 - TCLP	/ <u>c</u>	Project Site Num e Location	iber <u>(70 206</u>		
Sample Method:		Composite	Sample Data		
Shoull, Froncl	Sample	Time	Color / Description		
Depth Sampled:					
0-12"					
Sample Date & Time:					
513195 1330					
Sampled By:					
John bec					
Signature(s):					
Type of Sample			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
☑ Low Concentration					
☐ High Concentration					
☑ Grab	Sample Data				
Composite		ption: (Sand, Clay, D	ry; Moist, Wet, etc.)		
☐ Grab - Composite		ndy Clay u			
Analysis:	Observations / N				
TCLP Z	THE Same	ole was to	aken along the		
TCLP NV	1		•		
	U11 500p	SCIOW TH	c suprice field		
			•		
					
		Organic	Inorganic		
	Traffic Report #				
	Tag #				
	AB #				
	Date Shipped	1			
	Time Shipped				
·	Lab				

Volume

SAMPLE LOG SHEET



Halliburton NUS CORPORATION	☐ Spring ☐ Lake ☐ Stream ☐ Lagoon/Pond ☐ Other	Case No
Project Site Name NWS Earle	Project Site Number <u>∠ 7</u>	0 206
HNUS Source No. 566 - US - 01	Source Location Build	175 566

Page ____ of ___

		<u> </u>			
Sample Method:	Composite Sample Data				
8 oz Glass Jar	Sample	Time	Color/Description		
Depth Sampled:					
8 - 12"					
Sample Date & Time:					
5/3/95 /340					
Sampled By:					
John GCC					
Signature(s):					
Type of Sample					
☐ Low Concentration					
High Concentration					
☑ Grab	Sample Data				
☐ Composite	Color	Description: (Sand, Clay,	Drv. Moist, Wet, etc)		
☐ Grab - Composite		Liquid from So	•		
Analysis	Observation/Notes	21901211011	7,10		
Analysis:					
FULL TAL	1	was a greyis			
	1	cs. A Floating			
	a greg gre	en liquid and	a gily sidiment		
	-				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				
<u> </u>					
	·				
- 		Organic	Inorganic		
	Traffic Report No.	Organic	Horganio		
	Tag No. AB No.				
	Date Shipped				
	Time Shipped				
	Laboratory				
_	Volume				

"Rite in the Rain"

ALL-WEATHER FIELD

Notebook No. 351

CTO-200- Bidy 566

P-212

Second Round Auger

Sampling Septic System

MAY JULY 1995

the sample was taken at 42 to
us inches because of the drastic
color Change.

1330 Sample Location 506-TCLP-0101

was collected by John Gee at
a dipth of I foot for TCLP &
and TCLP NU analysis only. The
somple was a dark grey to
black sundy clay with gravel

mixed in and it was very

moist. The sample was optoned
from the seep along the lower

end of the tile field.

1410 Sample Location 566-1813-0503

was collected by John Gec

from water obtained from

Loneaster Laboratory and was

run over a previously dicented.

trowell The samples were

analyzad for VOA an TELP-F.

430. Sumple Location 566. FB-0\$3

was cullected by John Gec

by pouring decon water

brought from the office

the previous day into

the appropriate bottles. The

analysis was run for Volating

and Telp F.

1340 sample Lovation P-1 was

cultitled by John Gec at
a dipth of 8". The sample
was Pure Product and a
greenish liquid. The sample
will be brought back to the
office and sint out at a
later date.

1530 The log book is turned over to John Gee to begin surveying in points.

Sa

ATTACHMENT 2

SAMPLE LABORATORY DATA SHEETS FOR FREE PRODUCT SAMPLES

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT N	<u> </u>			Terr	E NAME:			1	7.		-,				7
ľ	U.: 20	,			UWS E				1,10	1/1	√ /			///	/
						aric		A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T							
SAMPLERS				().	In		NO. OF		(° ()	\b'\y	′ /			′ /	•
11	ach	/	My me	کسر م			CON- TAINERS	<i> </i>	. <i>(</i> %)	4					REMARKS
STATION NO.						STATION LOCATION	TAMERS	70,		<u>}</u> _	\angle				
566	5/3/95	1340		7	566-	U5-01	3	2	,				ş¥.	medi	um Hazard oil
														Laye	er present with and phase and a
;														Solie	Turn Around Fime
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>						necd	led.
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
		L													
						And Annual Control of the Control of								_	
						* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ļ			L				
							_	<u> </u>							
RELINQUIS	LUSO EY	(SIGN	TIME!	<u> </u>	ATE / TIME:	RECEIVED BY(SIGNATURE):	1			(SIGNA	7105			. (5005	RECEIVED BY(SIGNATURE):
Char				ļ	14195 1800	HECEIVED BY (MONA I UNE):	RELA	-yuish	12 0 0 7	Anunci	·UKE):	` }	DAT	E / TIME:	NECEIAER BAISIGUN (Auel:
RELINQUIS					ATE / TIME:	RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE):	RELN	VQUISH	ED BY	(SIGNA	TURE):		DAT	E/TIME:	RECEIVED BY(SIGNATURE):
RELIMQUIS	HED BY	(SIGN/	ATURE):	0	ATE / TIME:	RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY (SIGNATURE):	n 5/8	75 39	AE: R	EMARK 4,16	s: 5	תקים טם	<i>ed</i> 347	VIA 1	Fidiral Express



Page: 1 of

LLI Sample No. G4 2306837 Collected: 5/ 3/95 at 13:40 by CM

Submitted: 5/5/95 Reported: 5/25/95 7/25/95 Discard:

566-US-01 Grab Oil Sample

NWS Earle CTO-206 US010 SDG#: NWS04-01

Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298

Rel. TA#15-206

USI	710 SUG#: NHSU4-01	AS REC	EIVED		
CAT		\$250,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	LIMIT OF		
NO.	ANALYSIS NAME	RESULTS	QUANTITATION	UNITS	
1643	Aluminum	see form 1	58.	attached	
1644	Antimony	see form 1	39.	attached	
1646	Barium	see form 1	19.	attached	
1647	Beryllium	see form 1	1.0	attached	
1649	Cadmium	_see form 1	3.9	attached	
1651	Chromium	see form i	7.8	attached	
1652	Cobalt	see form 1	9.7	attached	
1653	Copper	see form 1	7.8	attached	
1654	Iron	see form 1	20.	attached	
1658	Manganese	see form 1	3.9	attached	
1661	Nickel	see form 1	9.7	attached	
1662	Potassium	see form 1	97.	attached	
1666	Silver	see form 1	3.9	attached	
1671	Vanadium	see form 1	3.9	attached	
1672	Zinc	see form I	19.	attached	
4841	form I - Inorganics	511500115044111111111111111111111111111		See Page	2
0 150	Calcium :	see form 1	60.	attached	
0157	Magnes i um	see form 1	50.	attached	
0159	Mercury	see form l	0.100	attached	
0167	Sodium	see form 1	100.	attached	
1145	Arsenic (furnace method)	see form 1	2.0	attached	
1155	Lead (furnace method)	see form i	1.0	attached	
1164	Selenium (furnace method)	Bee form I	1.0	attached	
1173	Thallium (furnace method)	see form 1	2.0	attached	
0893	Semivolatile Library Search			See Page	3
	The results from the semivolatile	library search are	listed on the	attached	
	FORM 1F - SV-TIC. The qualifiers	appearing in the "Q	" column are d	efined	
	on the back of this form. An "X" compound.	indicates an isomer	of the listed		
1422	CLP Form I - Semi-volatiles			See Page	4
4438	TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90 SOW)	see form 1			-
4439	TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90) cont	ace form 1			
5895	Total Cyanide (solid)	H.D.	0.1	mg/kg	
	The usual quantitation limits cou	ld not be attained d	ue to the matr	ix of	
	the sample or interferences observ	ved in the GC/MS sem	ivolatile anal	ysis.	

1 COPY TO Halliburton MUS 1 COPY TO Data Package Group

ATTN: Ms. Jill Hartnell

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative at (717) 656-2300 121259 464841 Katherine A. Klinefelter 11:18:24 D 0002 2 944 15.00 00141888 ASR000

> Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681



Ex anation of Symbols and Abbrevi ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microps in length per mile
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product	В	Value is <crdl, but="" th="" ≥idl<=""></crdl,>
В	Analyte was also detected in the blank	E	Estimated due to interference
С	Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	M	Duplicate injection precision not met
D	Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike sample not within control limits
Ĕ	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used
	the instrument		for calculation
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	•	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		
, - ,	DOM: 00 11 - 000 0 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -		

Inorganic Qualifiers

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



age

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET FORM I

US 010	 !
	!

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

ab Name: LANCASTER LABORATORIES

OG No.: NWS04

atrix (soil/water): _OIL_ evel (low/med): LOW Solids:

100.0

Lab Sample ID: 2306837 Date Received: 05/05/95

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

! ! Analyte !	! ! !Concentration!C! ! !	Q	! ! !M ! ! !
!Aluminum	19.2!Ū!		! P_!
	2.1!B!	N	! P_!
!Arsenic-	0.21!U!	<u>un</u>	! F_!
!Barium	1.5!B!		! P_!
			! P_!
_			! P_!
!Calcium!			!A_!
	1.8!0!		! P_ !
	1.2!0!		! P_ !
	3.4!B!		! P_!
!Iron	29.7!B!		! P_!
!Lead!		N	! F_!
			!A_!
			! P_!
	0.016!U!		!CV!
	1.4!U!		! P_!
			! P_!
_		_VN	! F_!
			! P_!
			! A_!
			! F_!
_			! P_!
!Zinc!	10.3!B!		! P_!
!	!_!		!!
	! Aluminum ! Antimony ! Arsenic- ! Barium ! Beryllium ! Cadmium ! Calcium ! Chromium ! Copper ! Iron ! Lead ! Magnesium ! Manganese ! Mercury ! Nickel ! Potassium ! Selenium ! Sodium ! Thallium ! Vanadium ! Zinc		

olor Before: olor After: omments:	Clarity Before:	Texture: Artifacts:



The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s)
_	microgram(s)	Ĭ	liter(s)
mi	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

 basis

Increasio Ovelificas

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Ornania Ovalitiona

	Organic Qualifiers		inorganic Qualitiers
A B C D £	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	B M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used<="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J N P U X,Y,Z	the instrument Estimated value Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25% Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative	U W +	for calculation Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

caster Laboratories

3 of age

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

US010 Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: ! Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: _ . SAS No.: SDG No.: Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 2306837 Sample wt/vol: 1 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: >R2022 Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: ____. decanted: (Y/N)_ Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 05/10/95

Injection Volume: 2.0_{\odot} (uL) GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH:

Number TICs found: 20

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Dilution Factor:

						·
CAS	NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	! EST. CONC.	! ! Q	! ! !!
1		! Unknown	10.26	3900000.	! J	N!
! 2		! Unknown	12.03	! 3200000.	! J	N!
1 3.		! Unknown	12.93	! 2300000.	! J	N!
! 4.		!Unknown alkane	13.65	! 4300000.	! J	N!
! 5.		!Unknown alkane !	13.85	! 2500000.	! J	N!
! 6		!Unknown alkane !	14.73	2800000.	! J	N!
! 7		!Unknown alkane	15.15	4900000.	! J	
! 8.	90120	!Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	15.75	2600000.	! J	N!
9.		!Unknown alkane !	16.55	1 5100000.	! J	N!
10.		!Naphthalene, 1,3-dimethyl-!	17.04	2600000.	! XJ	N!
! 11.		!Unknown alkane	17.38	2300000.	! J	N!
! 12.		_!Unknown !	17.87	! 4900000.	! J	
! 13.		!Naphthalene, 1,4,6-trimethyl!	18.71	2400000.	! XJ	
14.	***************************************	!Naphthalene, 1,4,6-trimethyl!	18.93	2600000.	! XJ	
15.		!Unknown alkane !	19.12	4700000.	! J	
16.		!Unknown alkane !	19.68		! J	
17.		!Unknown alkane !	20.29			N!
18.	-	!Unknown alkane	21.40			N!
19.		!Unknown alkane	22.45			N!
20.		Unknown	23.46	3400000.	! J	
		-!		!	!	
		FORM 1 SV-TIC			3/90	┰.

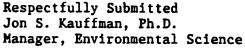
FORM I SV-TIC

3/90



Lancaster Laboratories Inc.

2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681





Examation of Symbols and Abbrevi

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
C	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ĭ	liter(s)
, mĬ	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

 basis

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Inorganic Qualifiers Organic Qualifiers В Value is <CRDL, but ≥IDL TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Ε Estimated due to interference В Analyte was also detected in the blank C Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS М Duplicate injection precision not met n N Spike sample not within control limits Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Ε S Method of standard additions (MSA) used Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument for calculation Estimated value U Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits N Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) W Duplicate analysis not within control limits Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25% Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995 Compound was not detected X,Y,ZDefined in case narrative

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

ancaster Laboratories

Where quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. age SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

US010 Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract:

Lab Code: LANCAS SDG No.: Case No.: SAS No.: Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 2306837 Sample wt/vol: 1 (g/mL) GLab File ID: >R2022

Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 05/05/95 decanted: (Y/N) % Moisture: Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/10/95

Injection Volume: 2.0_x (uL) GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

> CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

Dilution Factor:

100000 ! 108-95-2---- Phenol ! U ! lll-44-4---- bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 100000 U ! 95-57-8----- 2-Chlorophenol 100000 U ! 541-73-1----- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 100000 ! 106-46-7----- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 100000 ! 95-50-1----- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100000 ! 95-48-7---- 2-Methylphenol 100000 ! 108-60-1----- 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)! 100000 ! 106-44-5---- 4-Methylphenol 100000 ! 621-64-7----- N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 100000 ! 67-72-1----- Hexachloroethane 100000 ! 98-95-3---- Nitrobenzene 100000 ! 78-59-1---- Isophorone 100000 ! 88-75-5---- 2-Nitrophenol 100000 ! 105-67-9----- 2,4-Dimethylphenol 100000 ! U ! 111-91-1---- bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 100000 ! 120-83-2---- 2,4-Dichlorophenol ! U 100000 ! 120-82-1----- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene_ 100000 ! 91-20-3---- Naphthalene 680000 ! 106-47-8----- 4-Chloroaniline 100000 U ! 87-68-3----- Hexachlorobutadiene 100000 U 1 ! 59-50-7----- 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 100000 ! 91-57-6---- 2-Methylnaphthalene 2300000 ! 77-47-4----- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 100000 ! U ! 88-06-2----- 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 100000 ! 95-95-4---- 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 250000 ! 11 ! 91-58-7----- 2-Chloronaphthalene_ 100000 ! U ! 88-74-4---- 2-Nitroaniline **250000** ! 131-11-3---- Dimethylphthalate 100000 ! U ! 606-20-2----- 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 100000 ! 208-96-8----- Acenaphthylene 73000 ! 99-09-2---- 3-Nitroaniline 250000 ! 83-32-9----- Acenaphthene 350000 FORM I SV-1

MEMBER

Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

3790



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.

2425 New Holland Pike

Expranation of Symbols and Abbrevia. Ins

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib.	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	i	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	uļ	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Inorganic Qualifiers Organic Qualifiers В Value is <CRDL, but ≥IDL TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product В Analyte was also detected in the blank Ε Estimated due to interference Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS C М Duplicate injection precision not met D Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Ν Spike sample not within control limits S Ε Concentration exceeds the calibration range of Method of standard additions (MSA) used for calculation the instrument Estimated value U Compound was not detected Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) W Post digestion spike out of control limits N Duplicate analysis not within control limits Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25% Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995 Compound was not detected X,Y,Z Defined in case narrative

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

Where quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. 5 of age? SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US010DL Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: SDG No.: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: Lab Sample ID: 2306837DL Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Sample wt/vol: Lab File ID: >12050 l (g/mL) GDate Received: 05/05/95 Level: (low/med) MED Date Extracted: 05/08/95 decanted: (Y/N) % Moisture: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/11/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG 1000000 ! 108-95-2---- Phenol ! lll-44-4---- bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 1000000 • II ! 95-57-8----- 2-Chlorophenol 1000000 ! U ! 541-73-1----- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene ! U 1000000 ! 106-46-7----- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1000000 ! 95-50-1----- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1000000 ! 95-48-7---- 2-Methylphenol 1000000 ! 108-60-1---- 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)! 1000000 i U ! 106-44-5----- 4-Methylphenol 1000000 ! 621-64-7---- N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 1000000 ! 67-72-1----- Hexachloroethane ! U 1000000 ! 98-95-3---- Nitrobenzene 1000000 ! 78-59-1---- Isophorone 1000000 ! U ! 88-75-5---- 2-Nitrophenol 1000000 ! 105-67-9----- 2,4-Dimethylphenol 1000000 ! 111-91-1---- bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 1000000 ! 120-83-2---- 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1000000 1 U ! 120-82-1----- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ! U 1000000 ! 91-20-3---- Naphthalene 790000 ! 106-47-8----- 4-Chloroaniline ! U 1000000 ! 87-68-3----- Hexachlorobutadiene 1000000 ! U ! 59-50-7----- 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 1000000 ! U ! 91-57-6---- 2-Methylnaphthalene 4200000 ! 77-47-4----- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 1000000 ! U ! 88-06-2----- 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 1000000 ! 95-95-4----- 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2500000 1 11 ! 91-58-7---- 2-Chloronaphthalene 1000000 ! U ! 88-74-4---- 2-Nitroaniline 2500000 ! 131-11-3---- Dimethylphthalate 1000000 ! U ! 606-20-2----- 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 1000000 U ! 208-96-8----- Acenaphthylene 1000000 ! U ! 99-09-2----- 3-Nitroaniline 2500000 ! U ! 83-32-9---- Acenaphthene 380000 ! JD! FORM I SV-1 3/90



Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

Explanation of Symbols and Abbrevi Cons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
mi m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

 basis

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Defined in case narrative

X,Y,Z

Inorganic Qualifiers Organic Qualifiers TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product В Value is <CRDL, but ≥IDL Ε Estimated due to interference В Analyte was also detected in the blank C Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS M Duplicate injection precision not met Compound quantitated on a diluted sample N Spike sample not within control limits D Concentration exceeds the calibration range of S Method of standard additions (MSA) used Ε the instrument for calculation Estimated value u Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) W Concentration difference between primary and Duplicate analysis not within control limits confirmation columns >25% Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995 Compound was not detected

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

Where quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. age SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET **US010** Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: SAS No.: SDG No.: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: Lab Sample ID: 2306837 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Sample wt/vol: Lab File ID: >R2022 1 (g/mL) GLevel: (low/med) MED Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: Date Extracted: 05/08/95 decanted: (Y/N) Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/10/95 Injection Volume: 2.0₁ (uL) Dilution Factor: GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG COMPOUND ! 51-28-5----- 2,4-Dinitrophenol_ 250000 ı u ! 100-02-7---- 4-Nitrophenol 250000 U ! 132-64-9---- Dibenzofuran 100000 ! U ! 121-14-2---- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 100000 ! 84-66-2---- Diethylphthalate 100000 ! 7005-72-3---- 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 100000 ! 86-73-7---- Fluorene 100000 ! U ! 100-01-6----- 4-Nitroaniline 250000 ! 534-52-1----- 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 250000 ! 86-30-6---- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) 100000 ! 101-55-3----- 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether 100000 ! 118-74-1----- Hexachlorobenzene 100000 ! U ! 87-86-5---- Pentachlorophenol 250000 1 ! 85-01-8----- Phenanthrene 910000 ! 120-12-7---- Anthracene 140000 ! 86-74-8----- Carbazole 100000 ! U ! 84-74-2---- Di-n-butylphthalate 100000 ! U ! 206-44-0----- Fluoranthene_ 67000 ! 129-00-0---- Pyrene 120000 ! 85-68-7----- Butylbenzylphthalate 100000 ! U ! 91-94-1---- 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 100000 ! 56-55-3----- Benzo(a)anthracene 33000 ! 117-81-7---- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 100000 ! 218-01-9---- Chrysene 56000 ! 117-84-0----- Di-n-octylphthalate 100000 1 ! 205-99-2---- Benzo(b)fluoranthene 15000 ! 207-08-9----- Benzo(k)fluoranthene 100000 ! 50-32-8----- Benzo(a)pyrene **29000** ! 193-39-5---- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 10000 53-70-3----- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 100000 1 U ! 191-24-2---- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene_ 14000 Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

ACIL

Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

3/90



Expanation of Symbols and Abbrevir ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meg	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
ģ	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ī	liter(s)
mĬ	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

 basis

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

	Organic Qualifiers		Inorganic Qualifiers
A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
Ň	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25%	+	Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X.Y.Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

EPA SAMPLE NO. 7 of Vnere quality is a science. age SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US010DL Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: SDG No.: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: Lab Sample ID: 2306837DL Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Sample wt/vol: 1 (g/mL) GLab File ID: >12050 Level: (low/med) MED Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: . decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: Date Analyzed: 05/11/95 1000(uL) Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 50.0 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) YCONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG 51-28-5----- 2,4-Dinitrophenol 2500000 ! 100-02-7---- 4-Nitrophenol **2500000** ! 132-64-9---- Dibenzofuran 1000000 ! 121-14-2---- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 1000000 ! 84-66-2---- Diethylphthalate 1000000 ! 7005-72-3----- 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 1000000 ! 86-73-7---- Fluorene 1000000 ! 100-01-6---- 4-Nitroaniline **25**00000 ! 534-52-1---- 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 2500000 ! U ! 86-30-6---- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) 1000000 ! 101-55-3---- 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether 1000000 ! 118-74-1---- Hexachlorobenzene 1000000 ! 87-86-5----- Pentachlorophenol 2500000 ! 85-01-8----- Phenanthrene 1100000 ! 120-12-7---- Anthracene 150000 JD! ! 86-74-8----- Carbazole ! U 1000000 ! 84-74-2---- Di-n-butylphthalate 1000000 ! U ! 206-44-0---- Fluoranthene 1000000 ! 129-00-0---- Pyrene 150000 JD ! 85-68-7---- Butylbenzylphthalate 1000000 ! 91-94-1---- 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 1000000 56-55-3---- Benzo(a)anthracene 1000000 ! 117-81-7---- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 1000000 ! 218-01-9---- Chrysene 1000000 ! 117-84-0---- Di-n-octylphthalate 1000000 ! 205-99-2---- Benzo(b)fluoranthene 1000000 ! U ! 207-08-9----- Benzo(k)fluoranthene 1000000 ! U ! 50-32-8----- Benzo(a)pyrene 1000000 1 U ! 193-39-5---- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 1000000 ! 53-70-3----- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene___ 1000000 ! 191-24-2---- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene 1000000

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

Respectfully Submitted

3/90

Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science





Ex anation of Symbols and Abbrevi ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
	Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) MPN CP Units NTU SP Units NTU

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion.

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

basis

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Inorganic Qualifiers

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Andiysis Repor

Lancaster Laboratories Where quality is a science.

LABORATORY CHRONICLE

Page: 8 of 8

LLI Sample No. G4 230 Collected: 05/03/95 at 13:40 by CM 2306837

Submitted: 05/05/95

566-US-01 Grab Oil Sample

NWS Earle CTO-206 US010 SDG#: NWS04-01

CAT

Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415 Wayne PA 19087-1710

CAT				DATE OF	
NO	ANALYSIS NAME	METHOD	TRIAL		ANALYST
1643		SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	HLG
1644	Antimony	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1646	Barium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1647		SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1649	Cadmium	S≌-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1651	Chromium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1652	Cobalt	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1653	Copper	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1654	iron	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	ÐJH
1658	Manganese	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1661	Nickel	\$W-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1662	Potassium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1666	Silver	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	PLG
1671	Vanadium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1672	Zinc	SW-846 6010A	1	05/08/95	DJH
1850	Ol Metals Digestion for Oils	SW-846 3050 (Modified)	1	05/06/95	JG
0150	Calcium	SW-846 7140	1	05/12/95	DSV
0157	Magnes i um	SW-846 7450	1	05/12/95	DSV
0159	Mercury	SW-846 7471	1	05/08/95	NSM
0167	Sodium	SW-846 7770 (Modified)	1	05/10/95	DSV
1015	Ol Metals Digestion for Oils	SW-846 3050A (Modified)	1	05/08/95	JG
1145	Arsenic (furnace method)	SW-846 7060	1	05/09/95	JMS
1155	Lead (furnace method)	SW-846 7421	1	05/09/95	RDG
1164	Selenium (furnace method)	SW-846 7740	1	05/09/95	RDG
1173	Thallium (furnace method)	SW-846 7841	1	05/10/95	MST
5711	SW SW846 Hg Digest	SW-846 7471	1	05/08/95	RKF
4438	TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90 SOW)	SOW OLM01.8 3/90	1	05/10/95	BAR
	TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90) cont	SOW OLM01.8 3/90	1	05/10/95	BAR
4607	TCL 3/90 Soil Extraction	SOW OLM01.8 3/90	1	05/08/95	JF
5895		SW-846 9012	1	05/12/95	DMB
5896	Cyanide Solid Distillation	SW-846 9012	1	05/12/95	VMM



E anation of Symbols and Abbrevi ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug m!	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
		ul fib > 5 um/ml	microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

basis

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	บ	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Page: 1 of 12

2306838 LLI Sample No. WW Collected: 5/ 3/95 at 13:40 by CM

Submitted: 5/5/95 Reported: 5/25/95

Discard: 7/25/95

566-US-01 Grab Water Sample

MUS Facle CTO-206 US01W SDG#: NWS04-02* Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#15-206

AS RECEIVED

CAT NO. ANALYSIS NAME

see form I see form 1

see form 1

see form I

LIMIT OF QUANTITATION

0.20

0.060

0.20

5.0

0.010

0.050

0.025

0.10

5.0

0.015

0.040

0.010

5.0

0.0050

UNITS

See Page

attached

attached

attached 0.0050 attached

3

0890 See Page VOA GC/MS Library Search The results from the volatile library search are listed on the attached FORM 1E - VOA-TIC. The qualifiers appearing in the "Q" column are defined on the back of this form.

	On the back of this form.
1421	CLP Form 1 - VOA's
4275	TCL Volatiles (EPA 3/90 SOW)
1743	Aluminum
1744	Antimony
1746	Barium
1747	Beryllium
1749	Cadmium
1750	Calcium
1751	Chromium
1752	Cobalt
1753	Copper
1754	Iron
1757	Magnesium
1758	Manganese
1761	Nickel
1762	Potassium
1766	Silver
1767	Sodium
1771	Vanadium
1772	2 inc
4841	Form I - Inorganics
7022	Thattium TR

see form l see form 1 see form I see form 1 see form 1 see form I see form 1 see form 1 see form I see form l see form 1 see form I see form I nee form 1 see form 1

see form l see form 1 see form I see form 1 see form 1 5.0 attached 0.050 attached 0.020 attached See Page 0.010 attached 0.010 attached 0.0050 attached 0.0030 attached

0.0020 attached See Page 7

Semivolatile Library Search The results from the semivolatile library search are listed on the attached FORM 1F - SV-TIC. The qualifiers appearing in the "Q" column are defined on the back of this form. An "X" indicates an isomer of the listed compound.

1422 CLP form I - Semi-volatiles 4372 TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90 SOW) 4373 TCL Semi-Volatiles 3/90 (cont)

Arsenic TR

Lead TR

Mercury

Selenium TR

7035

7036

7055

0259

0893

see form I see form 1 See Page 8

1 COPY TO Halliburton NUS

ATTN: Ms. Jill Hartnell

1 COPY TO Data Package Group

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300 121259 464841 11:21:19 D 0002 2

944 1496.88 00149688 ASR000

Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles



2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681

Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.



The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
--	---	--	---

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

basis

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl. (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl.>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
Р	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.





Page: 2 of 12

LLI Sample No. WW 2306838

Collected: 5/ 3/95 at 13:40 by CM

Submitted: 5/5/95 Reported: 5/25/95

Discard: 7/25/95

566-US-01 Grab Water Sample

NWS Earle CTO-206 US01W SDG#: NWS04-02* Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298

Rel. TA#15-206

AS RECEIVED

CAT NO.

ANALYSIS NAME

RESULTS

LIMIT OF QUANTITATION

UNITS

The usual quantitation limits could not be attained due to the matrix of the sample or interferences observed in the GC/MS semivolatile analysis.

> Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300

> > Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles



See reverse side for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Enantion of Symbols and Abbrevious

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s)
ml m3	milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	ul fib > 5 um/ml	microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
	` '		5 5 9 po

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed une concentration to ap basis

Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J N P	Estimated value Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) Concentration difference between primary and	W •	Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits Duplicate analysis not within control limits
U X,Y,Z	confirmation columns >25% Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Lancaster Laboratories Where quality is a science.

age 3 of 12 1E	EPA SAMPLE NO.
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DAT	'A SHEET .
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPO	UNDS !
	! US01W !
Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contrac	t: 1 1
Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No	.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER	Lab Sample ID: 2306838
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: >HYA10
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received: 05/05/95
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed: 05/10/95
GC Column: DB624 ID: 0.53 (mm)	Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume: (uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)
CONC	ENTRATION UNITS:
Number TICs found: 10 (ug/	L or ug/Kg) UG/L

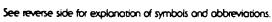
		!======================================	RT	EST. CONC.	Q	! !
! 1. 30	073663	Cyclohexane, 1,1,3-trimethyl	14.88	84.	 ! J	N!
1 2.		Unknown alkane	15.23			N!
1 3.		Unknown	16.91		-	N!
! 4.		!Unknown alkane	17.43	92.		N!
! 5.		C9H12 aromatic	17.80	410.		N!
		Decane	17.94	! 740.		N!
! 7.		C9H12 aromatic	18.22	220.	J	N!
		Decane, 4-methyl-	18.38	! 89. !	J	N!
! 9.		C9H12 aromatic	18.47	540.	J	N!
! 10.	!	C10H14 aromatic	18.72	120.	J	N!
! 11			!!	!	!	!
! 12.						_:
! 13	_ !			!		- !
! 14	!			!!		- !
! 15						_!
! 16.			!			_!
! 17			!	!!		_!
! 18.			!			_!
! 19.		!		!		_!
! 20.		<u> </u>		!		_!
! 21.		<u> </u>		!		_!
! 22.				!		_!
! 23.				!		_1
! 24	!		!	!		_!
! 25.				!		_!

FORM I VOA-TIC



Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles





E anation of Symbols and Abbrevi ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
--	---	--	---

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

basis

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		•

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

'age 4 of /nere quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US01W Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SDG No.: SAS No.: Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 2306838 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >HYA10 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 05/10/95 GC Column: DB624 ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: Soil Extract Volume: __ Soil Aliquot Volume: _ (uL) (uL) CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L 1 ! 74-87-3-----Chloromethane !U 10 ! 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 10 !U ! 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 10 !U ! 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 10 10 ! 75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene 10 10 ! 67-64-1-----Acetone 120 1 ! 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 10 !U ! 75-09-2----Methylene Chloride 10 !U ! 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane 10 ! 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) !U ! 78-93-3----2-Butanone 41 • ! 67-66-3-----Chloroform 10 !U ! 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane !U ! 71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane !U 10 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 10 !U ! 71-43-2----Benzene 8 1 J ! 79-01-6----Trichloroethene 10 !U ! 78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane 10 !U ! 75-27-4----Bromodichloromethane !U ! 10061-01-5----cis-1.3-Dichloropropene 10 !U ! 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 !U ! 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 !U ! 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 10 !U ! 75-25-2----Bromoform 10 ! 108-10-1-----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 !U ! 108-88-3-----Toluene 79 ! 127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene 10 ! U ! 591-78-6----2-Hexanone !U ! 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 10 10 ! 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 73 ! 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 610 1 ! 100-42-5----Styrene !U 10 ! 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 !U ţ



Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles

3/90

FORM I VOA

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
С	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ĩ	liter(s)
mĬ	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the limit of quantitation, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- greater than
- ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte Dry weight concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture. basis

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Defined in case narrative

Α

Organic Qualifiers Inorganic Qualifiers TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product В Value is <CRDL, but ≥IDL Analyte was also detected in the blank Ε Estimated due to interference

В C Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS М Duplicate injection precision not met Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Spike sample not within control limits N Ε Concentration exceeds the calibration range of S Method of standard additions (MSA) used the instrument for calculation U Estimated value Compound was not detected

Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) W Post digestion spike out of control limits Concentration difference between primary and Duplicate analysis not within control limits confirmation columns >25% Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995

Compound was not detected X,Y,Z

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

age nere quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US01WDL Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 2306838 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >HYA09 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 05/10/95 ID: 0.53 (mm) GC Column: DB624 2.0 Dilution Factor: Soil Extract Volume: Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL) (uL) **CONCENTRATION UNITS:** CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q ! ! 74-87-3-----Chloromethane 20 !U ! 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 20 !U ! 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 20 !U ! 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 20 !U ! 75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene 20 !U ! 67-64-1-----Acetone 120 ! ! 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 20 !U ! 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 20 !U ! 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane 20 !U ! 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 20 !U ! 78-93-3----2-Butanone 40 ! 67-66-3-----Chloroform 20 !U ! 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane !U ! 71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane IU 20 ! 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 20 !U ! 71-43-2----Benzene 9 ! J D ! ! 79-01-6----Trichloroethene 20 !U ! 78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane 20 !U ! 75-27-4----Bromodichloromethane 20 !U ! 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene !U ! 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 20 IU ! 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 20 !U ! 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 20 !U ! 75-25-2----Bromoform 20 !U ! 108-10-1-----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 20 !U ! 108-88-3----Toluene 92 1 ! 127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene 20 IU ! 591-78-6----2-Hexanone !U 20 ! 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 20 !U ! 100-41-4----Ethylbenzene 85 1 ! 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 790 ! 100-42-5----Styrene 20 10 t ! 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane !U 20 1 ۱



Respectfully Submitted
Michele McClarin, B.A.
Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles

3/90



FORM I VOA

E: anation of Symbols and Abbrevi bns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per mile
m3	cubic meter(s)	tib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry weight basis Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories Where quality is associences

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

US01W	9
	1

ab	Name:	LANCASTER	LABORATORIES	Contract:		!		
ab	Code:		Case No.:	SAS	No.:	<u> </u>	DG No.	NVS04
atı	rix (so	oil/water):	WATER		Lab	Sample :	ID: 230	06838

evel (low/med):

Date Received: 05/05/95

Solids:

LOW 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L___

		\			
1	CAS No.	! ! Analyte !	!! !Concentration!C! !!	Q	! !M !
1	7429-90-5	!Aluminum	28900!!		!P
1	7440-36-0	Antimony !	2.5!Ū!		! P !
1	7440-38-2		13.1!!		!P !
!		Barium 💳	87.0!B!		!P !
	<u>-</u> 7440-41-7	Beryllium!	0.70!B!		! P !
!	_7440-43-9 <u></u>	Cadmium !	1.2!B!		!P !
!	_7440-70-2 [_] !	Calcium !	133000!!		! P !
!	7440-47-3	Chromium !	142!!		!P !
!	7440-48-4	Cobalt !	5.4!B!		!P !
!	_7440-50-8 ⁻¹	Copper !	86.6!!		! P !
!	_7439-89-6 ⁻¹	Iron	71500!		! P !
!	_7439-92-1 <u></u>	Lead !	122!!		! P !
!	<u>_</u> 7439-95-4 <u>_</u> !				! P !
!	_7439-96-5 _!	Manganese!	719!		! P !
!	⁻ 7439-97-6 ⁻ !	Mercury !	2.5!!		!CV!
Ī	_7440-02-0 <u></u>	Nickel !	12.6!B!		IP !
!	<u>7440-09-7</u> !	Potassium!	12100!!		! P !
!	_7782-49-2 <u>_</u> !	Selenium!	4.9!B!		!P-!
i	<u> </u>	Silver !	1.6!B!		!P !
!	_7440-23-5 <u>_</u> !	Sodium !	22200!!		! P !
1	_7440-28-0 <u>_</u> !		5.0!B!		! P !
!	_7440-62-2 <u>_</u> !	Vanadium !	128! !		!P_!
!	<u>_</u> 7440-66-6 <u>_</u> !	Zinc!	106!!	E	! P !
!	!	1	1_1		!_ [_] !

lor Before: BROWN	Clarity	Before:	OPAQUE	Texture:	
lor After: BROWN	Clarity			Artifacts:	
mments: The reported value	for zinc	is esti	mated due to	the presence	-

FORM I - IN

ILM02.1



Respectfully Submitted Ramona V. Layman, Group Leader ICP Metals/Leachates



Exanation of Symbols and Abbrevic Ins

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
--	---	--	---

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
j	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories Where quality is a science

'age 7 of 12 Where quality is a science.

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

! US01W Contract: . !

Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: . !
Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: . SAS No.: . SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 2306838

Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >11810

Level: (low/med) LOW

Moisture: ___. decanted: (Y/N) __.

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)

Date Received: 05/05/95

Date Extracted: 05/08/95

Date Analyzed: 05/09/95

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

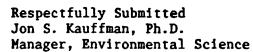
CONCENTRATION UNITS:
Number TICs found: 20 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

! CAS NUMBER	! COMPOUND NAME !	RT	BST. CONC.	Q
!========	!!			=====1
1 1.	!Unknown alkane !	10.25	28000.	J N!
! 2.	!Unknown alkane !	12.02	24000.	J N!
! 3.	!Unknown alkane !	13.63	34000.	J N!
! 4.	!Unknown alkane !	14.73	21000.	J N!
! 5.	!Unknown alkane !	15.14	. 38000.	J N!
! 6. 90120	!Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	15.74	24000.	J N!
1 7.	! Unknown !	16.54	46000.	J N!
! 8.	!Naphthalene, 1,7-dimethyl-!	17.03	21000.	XJ N!
! 9.	!Unknown alkane !	17.36	18000.	J N!
! 10.	!Unknown alkane	17.86		J N!
! 11.	!Naphthalene, 1,4,6-trimethyl!		20000.	XJ N!
! 12.	!Naphthalene, 1,4,6-trimethyl!		22000.	XJ N!
! 13.	!Unknown alkane !	19.11	37000.	J N!
! 14.	!Unknown alkane !	19.67	38000	J N!
! 15.	!Unknown alkane !	20.28	32000.	J N!
! 16.	!Unknown alkane !	20.34		J N!
! 17.	!Unknown alkane !	21.38		J N!
! 18.	! Unknown	22.44		J N!
! 19.	!Unknown alkane	23.44		J N!
20.	!Unknown alkane	24.37	18000.	J N!
;	1	2 7 ,27	1 10000	1
• 		 '	` '	·

FORM 1 SV-TIC

3/90





The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

/here quality is a science. age EPA SAMPLE NO. SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US01W Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 2306838 Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >I1810 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/09/95 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N : Hg **CONCENTRATION UNITS:** CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L ! 108-95-2---- Phenol 1000 ! U ! 111-44-4---- bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 1000 ! 11 ! 95-57-8----- 2-Chlorophenol_ 1000 ! 541-73-1----- 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1000 ! U ! 106-46-7----- 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1000 ! U ! 95-50-1----- 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1000 ! 95-48-7---- 2-Methylphenol 1000 ! U ! 108-60-1----- 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)! 1000 ! 106-44-5---- 4-Methylphenol 1000 ! U ! 621-64-7---- N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 1000 ! U ! 67-72-1---- Hexachloroethane 1000 ! 98-95-3----- Nitrobenzene 1000 1 U ! 78-59-1---- Isophorone 1000 ! U ! 88-75-5---- 2-Nitrophenol 1000 ! U ! 105-67-9----- 2,4-Dimethylphenol 1000 ! U ! 111-91-1---- bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 1000 ! U ! 120-83-2---- 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1000 1 U ! 120-82-1----- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1000 ! U ! 91-20-3---- Naphthalene **5600** ! 106-47-8----- 4-Chloroaniline 1000 ! U ! 87-68-3----- Hexachlorobutadiene 1000 ! U ! 59-50-7----- 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 1000 ! ! 91-57-6---- 2-Methylnaphthalene 19000 1 ! 77-47-4----- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 1000 ! U ! 88-06-2----- 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 1000 ! U ! 95-95-4----- 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2600 ! 91-58-7---- 2-Chloronaphthalene 1000 ! U ! 88-74-4---- 2-Nitroaniline 2600 ! U ! 131-11-3---- Dimethylphthalate 1000 ! U ! 606-20-2----- 2,6-Dinitrotoluene_ 1000 ! U ! 208-96-8----- Acenaphthylene 700 ! 99-09-2---- 3-Nitroaniline **2600** 1 U

FORM I SV-1

ACIL

! 83-32-9---- Acenaphthene

Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

Lancaster Laboratories Inc.

2500

Eanation of Symbols and Abbrevia ons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC	none detected Too Numerous To Count	BMQL MPN	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
C	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
ġ	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ī	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Defined in case narrative

X,Y,Z

Inorganic Qualifiers Organic Qualifiers TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product В Value is <CRDL, but ≥IDL В Analyte was also detected in the blank Ε Estimated due to interference Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Duplicate injection precision not met M Compound quantitated on a diluted sample N Spike sample not within control limits S Concentration exceeds the calibration range of Method of standard additions (MSA) used the instrument for calculation Estimated value Compound was not detected Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) W Post digestion spike out of control limits Concentration difference between primary and Duplicate analysis not within control limits confirmation columns >25% Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995 Compound was not detected

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

ancaster Laboratories

Vhere quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. age SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

US01WDL Contract: Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.:

Lab Sample ID: 2306838DL Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >11812

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: . decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/09/95 Dilution Factor:

Injection Volume: 2.0, (uL) GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L COMPOUND

		!	i
108-95-2 Phenol !	5300	! U	!
111-44-4 bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether !	5300	! U	!
95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol !	5300	! U	!
541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene !	5300	! U	!
106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene !	530 0	! U	!
95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene !	5300	! U	1
95-48-7 2-Methylphenol !	5300	! U	!
108-60-1 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)!	530 0	! U	!
106-44-5 4-Methylphenol !	530 0	! U	!
621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine !	530 0	! U	!
67-72-1 Hexachloroethane !	5300	! U	!
98-95-3 Nitrobenzene !	5300	! U	1
78-59-1 Isophorone !	530 0	! U	!
88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol !	5300	! U	!
105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol !	5300	! U	!
111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane!	5300	! U	!
120-63-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol !	5300	! U	!
120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene !	5300	! U	!
91-20-3 Naphthalene !	5600	1	D!
106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline !	5300	! U	1
87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene!	5300	! U	1
59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol!	5300	! U	1
91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene !	28000	1	D !
77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene!	5300	! U	1
88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol !	5300	! U	1
95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol !	13000	! U	Ì
91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene !	5300	! U	i
88-74-4 2-Nitroaniline !	13000	! U	į
131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate !	5300	! U	•
606-20-2 2,6-Dinitrotoluene !	5300	i Ü	i
208-96-8 Acenaphthylene !	5300	! Ü	i
99-09-2 3-Nitroaniline !	13000	! U	i
83-32-9 Acenaphthene	2600		D i
1 memphenene	2000	i	- 1
FORM I SV-1		- '3	79 0

MEMBER

Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.

717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681

2425 New Holland Pike

PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

Exanation of Symbols and Abbrevi pns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit
Cal meq g ug ml m3	(diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	lb. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

- -----

	Organic Qualifiers	Inorganic Qualifiers					
A B C D F	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>				
J N P U X,Y,Z	Estimated value Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25% Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative	• •	Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995				

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Lancaster Laboratories

age 10 of 12 Where quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US01W Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SAS No.: SDG No.: Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 2306838 Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >I1810 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 05/08/95 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/09/95 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: **CONCENTRATION UNITS:** CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L ! 51-28-5---- 2,4-Dinitrophenol 2600 ! U ! 100-02-7---- 4-Nitrophenol 2600 ! U ! 132-64-9---- Dibenzofuran 880 ! 121-14-2---- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 1000 ! U ! 84-66-2---- Diethylphthalate 1000 ! U ! 7005-72-3---- 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 1000 Ţ ! 86-73-7---- Fluorene 3400 ! 100-01-6----- 4-Nitroaniline 2600 ! 534-52-1----- 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 2600 ! U ! 86-30-6---- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) 1000 U ! 101-55-3----- 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether 1000 ! U ! 118-74-1---- Hexachlorobenzene 1000 ! U ! 87-86-5----- Pentachlorophenol 2600 I U ! 85-01-8----- Phenanthrene_ 7400 ! 120-12-7---- Anthracene 1100 1 ! 86-74-8----- Carbazole 1000 ! U ! 84-74-2---- Di-n-butylphthalate 1000 ! 206-44-0---- Fluoranthene 430 ! 129-00-0---- Pyrene 1100 ! 85-68-7---- Butylbenzylphthalate 1000 ! II ! 91-94-1----- 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 1000 ! 56-55-3---- Benzo(a)anthracene 280 ! 117-81-7---- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 1000 ! U ! 218-01-9---- Chrysene 510 ! 117-84-0---- Di-n-octylphthalate 1000 ! U ! 205-99-2---- Benzo(b)fluoranthene 110 ! 207-08-9----- Benzo(k)fluoranthene_ 1000 ! 50-32-8----- Benzo(a)pyrene 230 ! 193-39-5---- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 1000 ! U ! 53-70-3----- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene_ 1000 ! U ! 191-24-2---- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene 1000 1 11 (1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2



Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science

3/90



Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
C	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
uğ	microgram(s)	Ī	liter(s)
mĬ	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

X,Y,Z

Organic Qualifiers

Defined in case narrative

	_		
ABCD	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	B E M N	Value is <crdl, but="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" injection="" interference="" limits<="" met="" not="" precision="" sample="" spike="" th="" to="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
Ε	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used
	the instrument		for calculation
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
Ň	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
r			
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
- 11	Compound was not detected		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Lancaster Laboratories

age 11 of 12 Where quality is a science. EPA SAMPLE NO. SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET US01WDL Lab Name: LANCASTER LABS Contract: Lab Code: LANCAS Case No.: SDG No.: SAS No.: Lab Sample ID: 2306838DL Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: >I1812 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 05/05/95 % Moisture: Date Extracted: 05/08/95 decanted: (Y/N) Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/09/95 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 50.0 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N **CONCENTRATION UNITS:** CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L ! 51-28-5----- 2,4-Dinitrophenol 13000 ! 11 ! 100-02-7----- 4-Nitrophenol 13000 ! U ! 132-64-9---- Dibenzofuran 1100 ! 121-14-2---- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 5300 ! U ! 84-66-2---- Diethylphthalate 5300 ! U ! 7005-72-3---- 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 5300 1 ! 86-73-7---- Fluorene 3400 J D ! 100-01-6----- 4-Nitroaniline 13000 ! 534-52-1----- 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 13000 ! 86-30-6---- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)_ 5300 ! 101-55-3----- 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether 5300 ! U ! 118-74-1---- Hexachlorobenzene 5300 ! U ! 87-86-5---- Pentachlorophenol 13000 ! U ! 85-01-8----- Phenanthrene_ 7600 D ! 120-12-7---- Anthracene 1100 ! 86-74-8----- Carbazole 5300 ! U ! 84-74-2---- Di-n-butylphthalate 5300 ! 206-44-0---- Fluoranthene 5300 ! 129-00-0---- Pyrene 1200 ! 85-68-7----- Butylbenzylphthalate ! U 5300 ! 91-94-1---- 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 5300 ! U ! 56-55-3----- Benzo(a)anthracene 5300 ! U ! 117-81-7---- bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 5300 ! U ! 218-01-9---- Chrysene 5300 ! ! 117-84-0---- Di-n-octylphthalate 5300 ! U ! 205-99-2---- Benzo(b)fluoranthene_ 5300 ! 207-08-9----- Benzo(k)fluoranthene_ 5300 ! U ! 50-32-8----- Benzo(a)pyrene 5300 ! U ! 193-39-5---- Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 5300 ! U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

53-70-3---- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene_

! 191-24-2---- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

FORM I SV-2

3/90



Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science



5300

5300

! U

! U

ECanation of Symbols and Abbrev. Jons

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
С	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meg	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
ġ	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ĭ	liter(s)
mĬ	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

X,Y,Z

Organic Qualifiers

Defined in case narrative

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25%	+	Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995
U	Compound was not detected		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



LABORATORY CHRONICLE

Lancaster Laboratories

Where quality is a science.

Page: 12 of 12

LLI Sample No. WW 2306838 Collected: 05/03/95 at 13:40 by CM $\,$

Submitted: 05/05/95

Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

566-US-01 Grab Water Sample

NWS Earle CTO-206 US01W SDG#: NWS04-02*

CAT	•,			DATE OF	
NO	ANALYSIS NAME	METHOD	TRIAL		ANALYST
4275	TCL Volatiles (EPA 3/90 SOW)	SOW OLM01.8 3/90	1	05/10/95	RCR
1743	Aluminum	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
1744	Antimony	SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
1746	Barium	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
1747	Beryllium	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
1749		SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
1750	Calcium	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	2	05/10/95	RS
1751		SOU ILM02.1 3/90	ī	05/08/95	RS
	Cobalt	SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
	Copper	SOU 1LM02.1 3/90	i	05/08/95	RS
	Iron	SON ILM02.1 3/90	i	05/08/95	RS
	Magnesium	SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	ž	05/10/95	RS
1758		SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	ī	05/08/95	RS
1761	Nickel	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	i	05/08/95	RS
1762		SOW ILM02.1 3/90	ż	05/10/95	RS
1766		SOW ILM02.1 3/90	ī	05/08/95	RS
1767		SOU 1LM02.1 3/90	ż	05/10/95	RS
	Vanadium	SOW 1LM02.1 3/90	ī	05/08/95	RS
	Zinc	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	4	05/08/95	RS
	WY CLP ICP Digest	SOW ILM02.1 3/90		05/08/95	JG
	Thatlium TR	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	i	05/08/95	RS
	Arsenic IR	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	i	05/08/95	RS
7036	Selenium TR	SOW ILMO2.1 3/90	1	05/08/95	RS
	Lead TR	SOW ILM02.1 3/90	i		
7055	Lead in	SOM 11MU2.1 3/90	1	05/10/95	RS
0259		SOW ILM02.1 3/90	1	05/11/95	NSM
0821	PW/WW CLP Hg Digest	SON ILM02.1 3/90	1	05/10/95	NSM
4372	TCL Semi-Volatiles (3/90 SOW)	SOW OLM01.8 3/90	1	05/09/95	BAR
	TCL Semi-Volatiles 3/90 (cont)		i	05/09/95	BAR
4606	TCL 3/90 Water Extraction	SOW DLM01.8 3/90	i	05/08/95	LJC
			•		



Exanation of Symbols and Abbrevi pns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC		MPN	Most Probable Number
IU		CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm		NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
C		F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal		Ib.	pound(s)
meg		kg	kilogram(s)
g ug mi m3	gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry weight basis Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

	_		_
A	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product	В	Value is <crdl, but="" th="" ≥idl<=""></crdl,>
В	Analyte was also detected in the blank	E	Estimated due to interference
С	Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	M	Duplicate injection precision not met
D	Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike sample not within control limits
E	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used for calculation
1	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
J		_	
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
ี่	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

aut 7558 #2306/05.1/.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT N	0.:			SI	TE NAME:				/si		73	70	<u>, </u>	12	/
	0:				NWS 1	Earle			1	¥	7.10	\\$`\.	\2.	13 3/	
SAMPLERS	(SIGNA	TURE):	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Thala	- Men	NO. OF CON- TAINERS	/ /2			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	2/3	2 3 3 3 4 3 7 3	REMARKS
STATION NO.	DATE	TIME	СОМР	GRAB		STATION LOCATION		70	Y?"		X 8 7	Y` 1	75 1	<u>Z</u>	
566	573/45	0400		~	566 - 1	3-05-03		2					ý		
	5/3/45			U	566-50	3-1703			2					Ē o	MS MSD
566	5/3/75	1040	l	<u>_</u>	566-50	3-1803	ļ		1						
566	5/3/75	1055		~	566-50	-1601			1						
566	5/3/95	1113		L	566-51	3-1502		<u> </u>							
566	5/3/95	1140		~	566-SB	- 14 0 3	ļ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ		-	
566	5/3/45	1220		V	566.53	- 13 0 Z	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		 -	
5/66	5/3/45	1230		\ \rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{	566-5	3-1202	ļ	<u> </u>	1						
566	S/3/45			<u></u>	566-5	3-1103	ļ		1			ļ	ļ		
566	5/3/45	1302		_	566 56	3-1004	-	-	1						
566	5/3/95	l	1	V	566 - T	CLP-0101		ļ		1-	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
566	513/45	1410	ļ	V	5-66 - 1	28.0503		2				1	 		
566	5/3/45	1430		1	566 - F	8-0503	ļ	2		 	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
566	5/3/45			14		13-0503 NP		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	2		tles Not Preserved
RELINQUI <i>Chau</i>	_	-	_	-	DATE / TIME:	RECEIVED BY(SIGNATURE):	RELN	NQUISI	IED B Y	(SIGN/	ATURE)	:	DAT	TE / TIME:	RECEIVED BY(SIGNATURE):
<i>EMAU</i> RELINQUI				 		RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE):	RELN	NQUISI	ED BY	(SIGN/	ATURE)	:	DAT	E / TIME:	RZCEIVED BY(JIGNATURE):
RELINQUI	SHED BY	/ (SIGN	ATURE):	-	DATE / TIME:	RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY (SIGNATURE):									Federal Express



P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298

Rel. TA#10-206



Page: 1 of 3

LLI Sample No. TL 2306108 Collected: 5/3/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

Discard: 7/19/95

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP ZERO HEADSPACE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 101ZH SDG#: NWS03-04

AS RECEIVED

LIMIT OF

Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Wayne PA 19087-1710

Brown & Root Environmental

993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

QUANTITATION

5.0 See Page 2

UNITS

CAT

NO. ANALYSIS NAME

0948 TCLP Volatiles

1 COPY TO Halliburton NUS 1 COPY TO Data Package Group ATTN: Ms. Jill Hartnell

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300 03:59:29 D 0002 7 121123 464631 925 300.00 00030000 ASR000

Respectfully Submitted Ramona V. Layman, Group Leader ICP Metals/Leachates



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681



Ex nation of Symbols and Abbrevia ns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
--	---	--	---

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte
 which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
<u>U</u>	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.





2 of 3 Page:

LLI Sample No. TL 230 collected: 5/3/95 at 13:30 by CM 2306108

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

Discard: 7/19/95

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP ZERO HEADSPACE EXTRACTION

NWS Earle CTO-206 101ZH SDG#: NWS03-04

Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#10-206

AS RECEIVED

	*	7.0 1.2		
CAT NO.	ANALYSIS NAME	RESULTS	LIMIT OF QUANTITATION	UNIT
TCLP	Volatiles			
3492	Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	0.050	mg/l
3500	1.1-Dichloroethene	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3503	Chloroform	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3504	1,2-Dichloroethane	- N.D.	0.025	mg/l
0316	2-Butanone	N.D.	0.50	mg/l
3506	Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3511	Trichloroethene	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3515	Benzene	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3522	Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	0.025	mg/l
3525	Chlorobenzene	N_D.	0.025	mq/l

The volatile organic analyses were performed on a zero headspace toxicity characteristic leachate of the submitted waste. The leachate was prepared according to the procedure specified in the March 29 and the June 29, 1990 Federal Registers.

A sample is considered to have failed the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) test and is therefore considered a hazardous waste if any of the volatile concentrations (mg/l) in the leachate exceed the following maxima:

Benzene	0.5	1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	200.0
Chlorobenzene	100.0	Tetrachloroethene	0.7
Chloroform	6.0	Trichloroethene	0.5
1,2-Dichioroethane	0.5	Vinyl Chloride	0.2

The limits are published in March 29, 1990 Federal Register, pp. 11845-6.

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300

> Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles





Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ml m3	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I ul fib > 5 um/ml	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
--	---	--	---

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion
- Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

	_		
A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used<="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
_	the instrument	•	for calculation
j	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Inorganic Qualifiers

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

LABORATORY CHRONICLE

Page: 3 of 3



LLI Sample No. TL 2306108 Collected: 05/03/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 05/04/95

ķά,

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP ZERO HEADSPACE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 101ZH SDG#: NWS03-04 Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415 Wayne PA 19087-1710

NO	ANALYSIS NAME	METHOD	TRIAL	DATE OF . ANALYSIS	ANALYST
0948	TCLP Volatiles	SW-846 8240A	1	05/10/95	DPC
0946	TCLP Zero Headspace Extraction	SW-846 1311	1	05/08/95	DAB



Expanation of Symbols and Abbrevia. Ins

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
С	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	lb.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	Ī	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte
 which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

basis

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

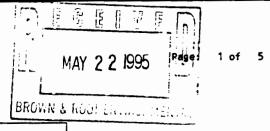
Organic Qualifiers

Å B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
•	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U X,Y,Z	Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Analysis Repor





LLI Sample No. TL 2306105 Collected: 5/3/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

Discard: 7/19/95

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP NON VOLATILE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 -0101 SDG#: NWS03-01 Account No: 07558
Halliburton NUS
Brown & Root Environmental
993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415
Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#10-206

AS RECEIVED

	*	AS RELI	FIAED		
CAT NO.	ANALYSIS NAME	RESULTS	LIMIT OF QUANTITATION	UNITS	
1335	Arsenic	N.D.	0.10	mg/l	
1336	Selenium	N.D.	0.20	mg/l	
1746	Barium	0.18	0.10	mg/l	
1749	Cadmium	0.0028 J	0.010	mg/l	
1751	Chromium	N.D.	0.030	mg/l	
1755	Lead	~ N.D.	0.10	mg/l	
1766	Silver	N.D.	0.020	mg/l	
0259	Mercury	0.000043J	0.00020	mg/l	
0950	TCLP Pesticides		1.	See Page	2
0952	TCLP Herbicides		0.1	See Page	3
0949	TCLP Acid Base/Neutrals			See Page	4

MCLS FOR TCLP Metals

BARIUM 100 mg/l

CADMIUM 1.0 mg/l

MERCURY 0.2 mg/l

1 COPY TO Halliburton NUS 1 COPY TO Data Package Group ATTN: Ms. Jill Hartnell

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300 03:57:30 D 0002 7 121123 464631 925 730.26 00074951 ASR000

Respectfully Submitted Ramona V. Layman, Group Leader ICP Metals/Leachates



Examation of Symbols and Abbrevia. Ins

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

	- g		morganio Caamioro
A B C	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	B E M	Value is <crdl, but="" ≥idl<br="">Estimated due to interference Duplicate injection precision not met</crdl,>
D	Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike sample not within control limits
E	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used for calculation
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
Ň	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	w	Post digestion spike out of control limits
Р	Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25%	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995
U X,Y,Z	Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.





Page: 2 of 5

LLI Sample No. TL 2306105 Collected: 5/3/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

Discard: 7/19/95

1975

1978

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP MON VOLATILE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 -0101 SDG#: NWS03-01 Account No: 07558
Halliburton NUS
Brown & Root Environmental
993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415
Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#10-206

AS RECEIVED

CAT LIMIT OF NO. ANALYSIS NAME QUANTITATION UNITS TCLP Pesticides 1977 Chlordane N.D. 0.005 mg/i 1976 Endrin N.D. 0.001 mg/t 1973 Heptachlor N.D. 0.001 mg/l 1974 Heptachlor Epoxide 0.001 N.D. mg/l 1972

Gamma BHC - Lindane N.D. 0.001 mg/l
Methoxychlor N.D. 0.02 mg/l
Toxaphene N.D. 0.05 mg/l
The pesticide/herbicide analyses were performed on a non-volatile toxicity characteristic leachate of the submitted waste. The leachate was prepared

characteristic leachate of the submitted waste. The leachate was prepared according to the procedure specified in the March 29 and the June 29, 1990 Federal Registers.

A sample is considered to have failed the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) test and is therefore considered a hazardous waste if any of the contaminant concentrations (mg/l) in the leachate exceed the following maxima:

Chlordane	0.03	Methoxychlor	10.0
Endrin	0.02	Toxaphene	0.5
Heptachlor (and epoxide)	0.008	2,4-D	10.0
Lindane	0.4	2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	1.0

The limits are published in March 29, 1990 Federal Register, pp. 11845-6.

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300

Respectfully Submitted Jenifer E. Hess, B.S. Group Leader Pesticides/PCBs





Ex anation of Symbols and Abbrevic ns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug mi	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ui	microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

	Organic Qualifiers		Inorganic Qualifiers
A B C D E	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product Analyte was also detected in the blank Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS Compound quantitated on a diluted sample Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	B E M N S	Value is <crdl, (msa)="" additions="" but="" calculation<="" control="" due="" duplicate="" estimated="" for="" injection="" interference="" limits="" met="" method="" not="" of="" precision="" sample="" spike="" standard="" th="" to="" used="" within="" ≥idl=""></crdl,>
J N P U X,Y,Z	Estimated value Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only) Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25% Compound was not detected Defined in case narrative	U W +	Compound was not detected Post digestion spike out of control limits Duplicate analysis not within control limits Correlation coefficient for MSA <0.995

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Page: 3 of 5

LLI Sample No. TL 2306105 Collected: 5/3/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

Discard: 7/19/95

ANALYSIS NAME

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP NON VOLATILE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 -0101 SDG#: NWS03-01

TIO! SDGW: NWSUS-U!

TCLP Herbicides

CAT

NO.

1979 2,4-D 1980 2,4,5-TP Account No: 07558
Halliburton NUS
Brown & Root Environmental
993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415
Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#10-206

AS RECEIVED

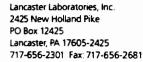
LIMIT OF
RESULTS QUANTITATION UNITS

N.D. 0.1 mg/l N.D. 0.1 mg/l

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative Katherine A. Klinefelter at (717) 656-2300

Respectfully Submitted Jenifer E. Hess, B.S. Group Leader Pesticides/PCBs







Ex anation of Symbols and Abbrevic ns

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMOL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry weight basis Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

A	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product	В	Value is <crdl, but="" th="" ≥idl<=""></crdl,>
В	Analyte was also detected in the blank	E	Estimated due to interference
С	Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	M	Duplicate injection precision not met
Đ	Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike sample not within control limits
E	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used for calculation
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	w	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+ -	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
υ	Compound was not detected		
X.Y.Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.





4 of 5 Page:

LLI Sample No. TL 2306105 Collected: 5/ 3/95 at 13:30 by CM

Discard: 7/19/95

Submitted: 5/4/95 Reported: 5/19/95

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP NON VOLATILE EXTRACTION

NWS Earle CTO-206 -0101 SDG#: NWS03-01 Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS

Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415

Wayne PA 19087-1710

P.O. GCPP-93-104J-1298 Rel. TA#10-206

AS RECEIVED

NO.	ANALYSIS NAME	RESULTS	QUANTITATION	UNITS
TCLP	Acid Base/Neutrals			
3324 3325 3326 3327 3328 3329 3330 3331 3332	pyridine 1,4-dichlorobenzene 2-methylphenol 3 and 4-methylphenol hexachloroethane nitrobenzene hexachlorobutadiene 2,4,6-trichlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D.	0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l
3333 3334 3335	2,4-dinitrotoluene hexachlorobenzene pentachlorophenol	N.D. N.D. N.D.	0.020 0.020 0.050	mg/l mg/l mg/l

The semivolatile analyses were performed on a non-volatile toxicity characteristic leachate of the submitted waste. The leachate was prepared according to the procedure specified in the March 29 and the June 29, 1990 Federal Registers.

A sample is considered to have failed the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) test and is therefore considered a hazardous waste if any of the semivolatile concentrations (mg/l) in the leachate exceed the following maxima:

Total Methylphenols	200.0	Nitrobenzene	2.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5	Pentachlorophenol	100.0
2 4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13	Pyridine	5.0
Hexach Lorobenzene	0.13	2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	400.0
Hexach Lorobutadiene	0.5	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0
Hexachloroethane	3.0		

The limits are published in March 29, 1990 Federal Register, pp. 11845-6.

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative at (717) 656-2300 Katherine A. Klinefelter

> Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Manager, Environmental Science



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 717-656-2301 Fax: 717-656-2681



Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s)
ug		1	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte
 which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

X,Y,Z

Organic Qualifiers

Defined in case narrative

A TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product B Analyte was also detected in the blank B Value is <crdl, but="" due="" e="" estimated="" in<="" th="" to=""><th></th></crdl,>	
	precision not met
D Compound quantitated on a diluted sample N Spike sample not w	vithin control limits
	d additions (MSA) used
the instrument for calculation	,
J Estimated value U Compound was not	t detected
	e out of control limits
	not within control limits
confirmation columns >25% + Correlation coefficie	
U Compound was not detected	

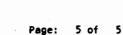
Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - In accepting analytical work, we warrant the accuracy of test results for the sample as submitted. We disclaim any other warranties, express or implied, including a Warranty of Fitness for Particular Purpose and Warranty of Merchantability. We accept no responsibility for the purpose for which the client uses the test results. No purchase order or other order for work shall be accepted by the company with any conditions that vary from our Standard Terms and Conditions. If Lancaster Laboratories performs work requested by the client, conditions at variance to our Standard Terms and Conditions are not part of the contract.

1000



LABORATORY CHRONICLE



Lancaster Laboratories Where quality is a science.

LLI Sample No. TL 2306105 Collected: 05/03/95 at 13:30 by CM

Submitted: 05/04/95

έ*ϩ*ͺ, ,

566-TCLP-0101 Grab Soil Sample TCLP NON VOLATILE EXTRACTION NWS Earle CTO-206 -0101 SDG#: NWS03-01 Account No: 07558 Halliburton NUS Brown & Root Environmental 993 Old Eagle Sch. Rd. Ste 415 Wayne PA 19087-1710

CAT	**			DATE OF	
NO	ANALYSIS NAME	METHOD	TRIAL	ANALYSIS	ANALYST
1335	Arsenic	SW-846 6010A	1	05/10/95	DRS
1336	Selenium	SW-846 6010A	. 1	05/10/95	DRS
1746	Barium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/10/95	DRS
1749	Cadmium	SW-846 6010A	1	05/10/95	DRS
1751	Chromium	SW-846 6010A		05/10/95	DRS
1755	Lead	SU-846 6010A	1	05/10/95	DRS
1766	Silver	SU-846 6010A	1	05/10/95	DRS
5705	WW/TCLP ICP Digest	SW-846 3010A	į 1	05/09/95	MDK
0259	Mercury	SW-846 7470	. 1	05/10/95	NSM
5713	WW SW846 Hg Digest	SW-846 7470	1	05/09/95	NSM
0816	Water Sample Prep - Herbicide	SW-846 8150A	2	05/15/95	. JSF
0817	Water Extraction - Pesticides	SW-846 3510A	1	05/11/95	BSC
095 0	TCLP Pesticides	SW-846 8080	1	05/13/95	GJF
0952	TCLP Herbicides	SW-846 8150A	<u>.</u> 1	05/16/95	GJF
0949	TCLP Acid Base/Neutrals	SW-846 8270A	1	05/10/95	PRE
4731	TCLP Leachate Extraction	SW-846 3510A	1	05/09/95	JSC
0947	TCLP Non-volatile Extraction	SW-846 1311	1	05/08/95	CLB



Examation of Symbols and Abbrevia ans

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib.	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	1	liter(s)
ml	milliliter(s)	ul	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than

ppm parts per million - One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.

ppb parts per billion

Dry weight basis Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

Inorganic Qualifiers

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

Organic Qualifiers

_	70.	_	
A	TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product	В	Value is <crdl, but="" th="" ≥idl<=""></crdl,>
В	Analyte was also detected in the blank	Ε	Estimated due to interference
С	Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS	M	Duplicate injection precision not met
D	Compound quantitated on a diluted sample	N	Spike sample not within control limits
Ë	Concentration exceeds the calibration range of	S	Method of standard additions (MSA) used
	the instrument		for calculation
J	Estimated value	U	Compound was not detected
N	Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)	W	Post digestion spike out of control limits
P	Concentration difference between primary and	*	Duplicate analysis not within control limits
	confirmation columns >25%	+	Correlation coefficient for MSA < 0.995
U	Compound was not detected		
X,Y,Z	Defined in case narrative		

Tests results relate only to the sample tested. Clients should be aware that a critical step in a chemical or microbiological analysis is the collection of the sample. Unless the sample analyzed is truly representative of the bulk of material involved, the test results will be meaningless. If you have questions regarding the proper techniques of collecting samples, please contact us. We cannot be held responsible for sample integrity, however, unless sampling has been performed by a member of our staff. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.